ECAT Physics Chapter 12 Electrostatics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The SI unit of electric flux is	A. Weber B. Nm^2C^{-1} C. NmC^{-1} D. $Nm^{-2}C$
2	Resistance of a conductor depends upon	A. the quantity of current passing through it B. the voltage applied between its end C. its dimensions, physical state and nature of its material D. all of the above
3	The substances whose resistance decreases with the increase in temperature these substances have coefficient of	A. positive temperature B. negative temperature C. absolute temperature D. zero temperature
4	In bringing an electron towards another electron, electrostatic potential energy of system	A. Decreases B. Increases C. Remains uncharged D. Becomes zero
5	A 100 W, 200 V bulb is connected to a 160 volts supply. The actual power consumption would be	A. 64 W B. 80 W C. 100 W D. 125 W
6	At any point on the right bisector of the line joining two equal and opposite charges	A. At electric field is zero B. The electric potential is zero C. The electric potential decreases with increasing distance from the centre D. The electric field is perpendicular to the line joining the charges
7	A certain charge liberates 0.8 g of oxygen. The same charge will liberate. how many g of silver?	A. 108 g B. 10.8 g C. 0.8 g D. 108/0.8 g
8	One electron volt is equal to	A. 1.6 x 1019eV B. 6.25 x 1018 eV C. 1.6 x 1018 eV D. 6.25 x 1019eV
9	The electrode connected with the positive terminal of the current source is called	A. cathode B. anode C. electrolyte D. position
10	A heater coil rated at (1000 W - 200 V) is connected to 110 volt line. What will be the power consumed?	A. 200 W B. 302.5 C. 250 W D. 350 W
11	Two conductors having the same type of charges are connected by a conducting wire. There would not be any amount of charges on them if	A. They have the same potential B. They have the same amount of charge C. They have the same capacity D. They have the same shape
12	Electron volt is the unit of.	A. Potential difference B. Energy C. Resistance D. Capacitance
13	The unit of resistance is	A. volt B. ampere C. ohm D. coat
14	One coulomb of charge is created by	A. 10 electrons B. 1.6 x 10^{-19}electrons C. 6.25 x 10^{18}electrons D.

15	Coulomb's force between two point charges depends upon	A. Magnitude of charges B. Distance between them C. Medium in which they are located D. All of the above
16	If the resistance of 2 ohm and 4 ohm are connected in parallel, the equivalent resistance will be	A. 6 ohm B. 4 ohm C. zero ohm D. 1.33 ohm
17	Electric flux is defined by the relation	A. E.A. B. E x A C. E/A D. none of these
18	What is the current is a 2 x 10^6 ohm resistor having a potential difference of 2 x 10^3 volts?	A. 10^{-1}A B. 10^{-2}A C. 10^{-4}A D. 1 mA
19	A wire of radius r has resistance R. If it is stretched to a wire of r/2 radius, then the resistance becomes	A. 2R B. 4R C. 16R D. Zero
20	The relation between charge 'Q' and current 'I' is given by	A. Q = I/t B. Q = It C. Q = I^2t D. Q = I^2/t